THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 12.

Sun Rises	4.41	A M
Sun Sets	7.16	P M
Day's Length	14 h 35 m	
High Water at Southport	11.30	P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.07	P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., June 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 67°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 65°; mean 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .33; rainfall for the month up to date 1.33 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Thunder showers; easterly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was heavy rainfall yesterday at stations in the Wilmington district. Cheraw recorded 2.15 inches for the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m.; Newbern, 1.15; Raleigh, .37; Wilmington, .33; Lumberton, .28; Charlotte, .04; Goldsboro, .09; Greensboro, .07; Weldon, .11. There were heavy rains, also, in South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas. The average maximum temperature ranged from 76 to 94 degrees.

OUTLINES.

Washington News—President Cleveland to visit the Atlanta Exposition; measures taken to prevent filibustering expeditions leaving the United States for Cuba. ——Carlisle to speak at Louisville on Friday. ——Arrest of the President of the First national bank of Ocala, Fla. ——A victory for South Carolina—the United State Supreme Court annuls all of Goff's work in the registration case. ——Chicago grain and provision market. ——Cotton spots and futures. ——Base ball games yesterday. ——A steamship struck by lightning. ——The Silver Convention at Memphis to begin to-day, two thousand delegates in attendance, a long list of speakers; the programme. ——Denial of reports of the massacre of missionaries in China. ——A man who refused to marry the girl he had betrayed, shot dead by her father. ——Georgia Central Railroad affairs. ——Cholera raging in Silesia. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent, and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7½c; middling uplands 7¼c; Southern flour was dull and firm; common to fair extra $2.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat dull, firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and elevator 83c; afloat 83¾@84c; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 55⅜57c; afloat 56⅝@58c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29½@ 30, Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

There are more than 50,000 children in the city of New York for whom there is no room in the schools.

A dispatch from Augusta, Maine, announces the formation of an ice trust, which is the coolest announcement we have read for some time.

Mr. Debs rises to remark that he has no aspirations to the Presidency, and therefore could not think of accepting a nomination. Sensible Mr. Debs.

Hon. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, has started out on a speech-making tour, and has taken his wife and his moustache along. As he travels behind a span of mules and is loaded up with eggs and other eatable truck, he is independent of the railroads and hash-houses.

The selection of Judge Harmon, of Cincinnati, for Attorney General, came as a surprise to him, as it doubtless did to a good many other people. He hadn't seen Mr. Cleveland but once in six years, but it seems that Mr. Cleveland hadn't forgotten him, although he was very little known outside of his own State.

Mr. Holt, of Liverpool, is one sensible Englishman who isn't hankering for the barren honors of a baronetcy. He declined the tender made him on the Queen's birthday on the ground that he couldn't afford to bankrupt seven children to enable the eighth and oldest to keep up the style which the title would make incumbent on him.

A Maryland man who was kicked by a woman who had agreed to marry him concluded that if he couldn't get her it would be some comfort to get about $5,000 of her cash and sued for that amount of damages, but the Judge knocked him out by deciding that a Maryland woman in Maryland had a right to change her mind as often as she wanted to before she finally surrendered and permitted herself to be yoked.

Nearly every European country is hoarding gold. The Bank of England has added $19,000,000 to its stock within twelve months and the Bank of France $57,000,000 in the same time. Other countries are doing the same thing and thus the world's gold is being hoarded and the nations that are hoarding it turn down silver, which should fill the vacuum its hoarding makes.

When the late Secretary Gresham was called into the Cabinet some of his wealthy friends placed $50,000 to his credit in bank, but he refused to accept it. Since his death it is proposed by these same friends to raise that amount and present it to his widow, as Mr. Gresham left but little property.

Illinois is the sucker State, and Maine has some nimble and capacious suckers. One of them recently performed the feat of getting outside of three dozen eggs in 7 minutes and 55 seconds, and now banters the world to trot out a man who can out suck him.

The authorities of the town of Bessemer, Mich., where they have an anti-saloon law, couldn't understand why the bananas sold in the town produced intoxication until they bored into some and found them loaded with a jam-up article of tangle-leg.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has published a card announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate, but will return to private life when his present term in the Senate expires.

Some of the New York papers are publishing pictures of Hon. Chauncey M. Dephew's dome, showing his characteristic "bumps." They are "putting a head on him" as it were.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Field pease.
EXCURSION—K. of P. Drum Corps.
J. D. BELLAMY, JR.—Foreclosure sale.
MASONIC—Meet'g Plantagenet Com'ry.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast: Probably fair Wednesday; slightly warmer: northerly winds.

—The side-wheel steamer *Fred De-Bary* put in at Southport yesterday for a harbor.

—Extensive repairs and improvements are being made at the Champion Compress.

—A shell roadway is in course of construction on Market street from Second to Fifth.

—Mr. B. F. Keith has gone to Memphis, Tenn., as a delegate to the Convention of Silverites.

—A warm wave is progressing slowly eastward over the central Mississippi valley and lake region.

—The Wilmington Cotton Mills stopped yesterday afternoon, temporarily, to put in a new engine.

—There was 4.3 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Tuesday a rise of about three inches in the previous 24 hours.

—On and after June 12th freight will only be carried on following trains on the Seacoast R. R.: 6:30 and 10:00 a. m. and 5:10 p. m.

—Base ball grounds have been laid off at the Hammocks and are to be put in good condition by the Seacoast Railroad Company.

—The annual excursion of the Sunday School of St. Andrew's Church to Lake Waccamaw, was given yesterday, and was well attended, notwithstanding the threatening weather.

Yacht Race This Afternoon.

The yachts *Vixen* and *Vitesse* are expected to sail a twenty mile race on the river this afternoon—from Wilmington to Big Island and return. The *Vixen*, Capt. E. S. Latimer's yacht, won the last race, beating the *Vitesse*, Capt. M. H. Gouverneur's yacht. Picked crews will be in charge of both boats this afternoon, and a lively and close contest is expected.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—60 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine, 64 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.—50 casks spirits turpentine, 345 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—84 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—15 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine; 209 casks; rosin, 543 bbls; tar, 180 bbls, crude turpentine, 81 bbls.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Katz & Polvogt close Friday at 1 p. m. to give their employes a weekly outing during the Summer months. †

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Messrs. J. W. Wilson and H. C. Brown, of Raleigh, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. W. Cobb, of Greensboro, and Mrs. W. B. Cobb, of Blackville, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. G. Chadwick was taken suddenly sick yesterday while at work in the Atlantic Coast Line shops.

—Mr. Walter B. Stevens, of Southport, has accepted a position with The Orton. His many friends wish him success in his new field.

— Messrs. E. W. Kerr, Clinton; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; O. L. Clark, Clarkton; D. D. Cuthrell, N. C.; B. M. Davis, Lumberton; L. Hussey, Warsaw; J. E. Memory, Whiteville; W. E. Dalton, Winston; C. M. Carson, Charlotte; J. W. Woodside, Supply, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Strawberries, huckleberries and cherries quiet. Gooseberries lower. Muskmelons dull unless fancy. Vegetables in moderate receipt and mostly from Charleston; prices without much change, but there is a full offering as liberal supplies are expected to-morrow. Muskmelons, Florida, per barrel, $1.00 to 4.00. Cherries—North Carolina, per quart, 2c to 10c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 5c to 10c. Gooseberries, prime, per quart, 5c to 6c. Watermelons, Florida, per hundred, $35.00 to 40.00. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 3c to 6c. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, $1.50 to 3.00; Florida, ditto, $1.50 to 2.50. Plums, beach—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 1.50. Strawberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart, 2c to 5c. Beets, per bbl, 50c to $1. Cukes—Charleston, per basket, 60c to $1.00; ditto Savannah, per crate, 50 to 75c. Cabbages—Norfolk, per crate, 90c to $1.50. Peas—Eastern shore, per basket, 80 to 75c.; ditto Maryland ditto, 50 to 75c; ditto Norfolk ditto, 30 to 60c. Potatoes—Southern rose, $2.00 to 3.30; ditto Chili, red, $2.00 to 3.25; ditto white, $2.50 to 3.25; ditto poor to fair, $1.50 to 2.00; ditto seconds, $1.25 to 1.50; culls, 75 to $1.00. String beans—Charleston, wax, per basket, 75c to $1.25; ditto ditto green ditto, 75c to $1.25; ditto common, 50 to 60c; ditto North Carolina, wax, per basket, 75c to $1.50; ditto green ditto, $1.00 to 1.50; ditto Norfolk, wax, ditto, $1.50 to 2.50; ditto green ditto, $1.50 to 2.25. Squash—Florida, marrow, crate, $1.00 to 1.50. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, carrier $1.50 to 1.75; ditto common ditto, $1.00 to 1.25.

CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stockholders Meeting—Reports—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company held their annual meeting yesterday at the office of the company in this city and re-elected the old Board of Directors, Messrs. D. L Gore, Clayton Giles, S. Solomon, G. W. Williams, D. G. Worth, Donald McRae and Luhr Vollers.

The President in his annual report says: Since our last annual meeting the Company has purchased a half interest in the warehouse in rear of our office building. Should a favorable opportunity offer itself we will probably purchase the remaining interest.

A few months ago Mr. G. W. Williams, who had served the company faithfully, and without compensation, since its organization as its President, felt it necessary, on account of the increasing duties of the office, to resign this position. The Board of Directors reluctantly accepted his resignation after unanimously adopting resolutions thanking him for his efforts in promoting the interests of the company.

The affairs of the company are shown by the reports of the President and Secretary to be in a very satisfactory condition.

The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, D. L. Gore; Vice President, Clayton Giles; Secretary, M. S. Willard.

Excursion Friday.

The boys of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias Drum Corp will give an excursion to Carolina Beach Friday, June 14th, and have made arrangements for a day of solid pleasure. The proceeds of the trip will be added to the Uniform Fund of the company. There will be music and dancing on the boat and refreshments served at city prices. The steamer *Wilmington* will leave at 9 a. m and at 3 p. m. The committee on arrangements are Messrs. E. C. Warren, W. P. Platt, Jas. H. Cowan, F. P. Turrentine and Horace G. Springer. Tickets are on sale at M. Newman's and I. L. Greenewald's, and all interested in this organization should help them out.

Atlantic National Bank.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held yesterday evening, Mr. W. C. Coker, Jr., was elected Assistant Cashier. Mr. Coker was graduated from the South Carolina College last June, standing first in his class, and has been connected with the Atlantic National Bank since that time. He is a son of Maj. J. L. Coker, of Hartsville, S. C., and nephew of Hon. W. C. Coker, of Darlington, S. C.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

Katz & Polvogt give their employes a vacation every Friday afternoon. Their place of business will close at 1 p. m. on this day. †

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

MEETING OF STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Trustees of the A. & M. College—The Arrington Tribunal—Illicit Distillery Seized—People Stirred Up On The Silver Question.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 11.

The people in this vicinity are thoroughly stirred up on the silver question. It is almost impossible to engage in conversation and not wind up with a discussion of the money question.

A call has been gotten up for signatures which demands that Chairman Pou of the Executive Committee call a meeting in favor of free coinage. Mr. B. C. Beckwith and several others have signed it. The gentlemen who originated it are yet uncertain whether or not to put the call out for general signatures.

There was a general local rain in the county yesterday which did the crops very much good.

Mr. J. N. Denton, of this city, died yesterday in Greensboro, where he had gone to take the Keely cure. He left here Saturday in quite feeble condition. Mr. Denton took the *cure* about two years ago, and quit drinking for several months.

The State Board of Agriculture meets this afternoon in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, at 4.30 p. m. The members of the Board are W. R. Capehart, J. B. Coffield, W. F. Green, J. H. Gilmer, H. E. Fries, Dr. McClellan, J. M. Mewborne, A. E. Aiken and H. E. King. Mr. Long, who was appointed a member by the last Legislature, has since died, and his vacancy will be filled by the Board to-day. There are ten members of the Board. The first six named above are Democrats, and are members of the old Board, whose terms did not expire. The last three named, Messrs. Mewborne, Aiken and King, are the new members elected by the last Legislature to fill vacancies of members whose terms had expired.

An act was passed by the last Legislature abolishing the Board of five Trustees of the A. & M. College and providing that those chosen in their places should be Directors, additional to the ten that made up the old Board.

The Governor some days ago requested the Attorney General to give him his opinion as to the legality of the election of these five additional Directors who are C. S. Johnston, J. C. L. Harriss, J. R. Chamberlain, and O. H. Starbuck. The Attorney General took it as his opinion that they were not legally appointed, basing his opinion on the decision in the Cook-Meares case. When the Board meets this afternoon a Commissioner of Agriculture will be elected, as well as a Director to succeed the late Senator Long.

Mr. Mewborne will receive the votes of the populist members of the Board, per the populist caucus agreement during the session of the Legislature.

Acting "Chief Justice" Campbell, of the Arrington tribunal, surprised the town by putting in an appearance early this morning. He came without the proverbial silk beaver which he wore during the last Legislature, and which is said to be used only by the representatives of Cherokee county, remaining in the archives of the court house while the Legislature is not in session. Mr. Campbell says all the other members—Justices Phillips and Bryan—have been notified to meet here to-day. They are expected to arrive this evening. The Judge was quite sober.

Deputy Collector Mebane reports the destruction of a 75-gallon illicit distillery in Guilford county.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, June 11.—The Board of Agriculture met this afternoon with a full attendance. Mr. Mewborne and Mr. Aiken announced in the meeting that the five additional members appointed by the North Carolina Legislature had reached the conclusion that they were not legally elected and that they would make no contest. All of the five additional members, except J. C. L. Harrison, were in the city. They decided upon the above course at a meeting this morning, on the advice of their counsel, Spier Whitaker. They were prompted to pursue this course on the strength of Attorney General Osborne's letter, which said that the decision in the Cook-Meares case decided points involved in this case, both being identical. The Board elected five new directors to fill the vacancies and a successor to Senator Long, deceased. They are N. B. Broughton and W. S. Primrose, Raleigh; R. W. Wharton, Beaufort; Frank Woods, Chowan; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte; J. S. Nelson, Caldwell. The Board will be in session several days. It is not thought a commissioner to succeed Mr. Robertson will be selected, but that Mr. Bruner, as secretary, will continue to manage the department.

The Board of Geological Survey urges persons connected with the survey to co-operate with the Government, the railroads and Exposition authorities in making an exhibit illustrating the resources of the State at the Atlanta Exposition.

TARBORO, N. C.

Superior Court—A New Bank—Crops Backward—Cold Rain.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

TARBORO, N. C., June 11.

His honor, Judge McIver, opened Court here yesterday. The civil docket cannot be closed in less than two weeks, if then.

Yesterday a new bank was opened here under the name of Tarboro Bank. It organized with a capital of $250,000; cash capital $80,000. President, John J. Shackleford; Cashier, James Mehagan.

The farmers are backward with their crops and are very much discouraged. The continued cold weather has a tendency to retard the growth of cotton and tobacco. At this writing a cold rain is falling.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CLARENCE CARR'S WORK.

Sam Carr Believes His Brother Assaulted His Wife.

(*St. Paul, Minn., Daily Globe.*)

The police are somewhat reticent about any clue which might be in their possession as to the whereabouts of Clarence D. Carr who is strongly suspected of having brutally beaten and robbed the wife of his elder brother, Samuel D., at a very early hour yesterday morning, in her flat at 248 West Third street.

It appears that about 2 o'clock the officer at Seven corners heard cries for help issuing from a second-story window at the number given. He hurried to the room and being unable to open the door, forced his way in. He struck a match and saw a woman lying on the bed in a pitiable condition. She had been sandbagged on both sides of her head, and bears evidences of the force with which the blows were administered. When spoken to, she said that she was rudely awakened by somebody moving stealthily about the room. She was so badly frightened that all power of speech failed her, and before she could gain her composure she felt a hand at her throat, which was clutched so tightly that she almost lost consciousness. The last she remembers is that she received a terrible blow over the right eye just above the temple. It is apparent the intruder was not satisfied with the effect this one blow might have on his victim, and struck her a second time over the left eye, two big lumps being the result.

The officer at once dispatched one of the neighbors for the woman's husband, who, however, arrived before the message was imparted to him. He was at a loss to understand what could have been the burglar's motive until further investigations were made, when it was developed that Mrs. Carr's pocketbook, containing $18, was missing. Suspicion was immediately aroused and pointed strongly to Clarence, who was the only person present when Samuel gave his wife the money, and who knew where the money was hidden. Clarence is a printer, and he has been out of employment for some time, and Sam being his only relative in the city he made his home with the latter whenever he was out of funds. During Sunday afternoon there had been company at the house, and while Samuel Carr and his wife were entertaining the guests at lunch in the evening Clarence busied himself around the parlor and playing on the piano. The instrument had been so placed in the room that it prevented an entrance through the door from the hallway. The key was in the door from the parlor side, and late yesterday it was observed by Mr. Carr that the piano had been moved just far enough to admit the slipping in of a person, and that the door key was gone. It was at first supposed that whoever the intruder was he effected an entrance from the rear, but inasmuch as Clarence was the only person outside of the family who was aware of the key in the door, Samuel says there is not the least doubt but that his brother is the guilty man. The latter has not been seen since Sunday evening, and where merely suspicion prevailed before there exists now a determined effort to apprehend him at any cost.

"He is the man, and he need not expect any mercy at my hands when he is caught," said Samuel last evening, "because I shall have him punished to the full extent of the law. Here we have helped him along for some time, fed him when he was hungry and sheltered him when he had no place to lay his head, and then to turn around and show such ingratitude; it beats all."

Mrs. Carr has been shown all consideration at the hands of the neighbors, and two of the ladies in the vicinity are constantly in attendance upon her. Dr. Jones has also administered to her during the entire day, and, while he has worked hard to diminish the swelling, he has succeeded but little. It is evident that the fiend did not stop short of anything to render the woman unconscious, because the marks his finger nails have left are sure to remain for a long time.

Clarence D. Carr is described as a young man about twenty-one years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighing about 135 ponnds. His hair is light brown, a la pompadour, his eyes are gray and his upper lip is adorned with a slight stubby mustache.

One fact which makes Samuel so certain that it was the work of his brother, is that a necktie pin Clarence always wore, was found on the floor near the bed where the struggle took place. It also turned out that he struck the woman with a sock filled with gravel stones.

Samuel is at sea as to the whereabouts of his brother, but he is firm in the belief that the rascal is somewhere in hiding in the city.

Sam'l Carr and his brother Clarence are both natives of Wilmington, North Carolina.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

REGULAR monthly Conclave this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

M. C. S. NOBLE, Recorder.

June 12 1t

Grand Excursion

To Carolina Beach and Southport,

Will be given by Knights of Pythias Drum Corps, FRIDAY, June 14th, the proceeds to be added to the Uniform fund. Refreshments served at city prices. Music for Dancing. Adults 50c, children 25c. The steamer Wilmington will leave at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

June 12 1t

Field Pease.

50 Bags Field Pease,

For Seed.

10 boxes Choice Lemons.

And other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 12 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by Lucy Page to the North Carolina Home Building Association on the 23d day of January, 1894, and duly registered in Book No. 13, page 764, of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Wednesday, the 3d day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following-described lot situate in said city, to-wit:

That lot beginning at the Southeastern intersection of Seventh street and Campbell street, runs thence east with the Southern line of Campbell street 66 feet; thence south parallel with Seventh street 66 feet; thence west parallel with Campbell street 65 feet, thence with the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 block 238.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

June 11th, 1895. June 19 20t

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 128 South Fourth street. may 8 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Manufacturing Concern desires to appoint one energetic business man in Wilmington (and every city not already taken). Applicant must furnish few hundred dollars cash capital to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been received for same. No bonus; no money in advance; previous experience unnecessary. We are manufacturing a specialty, almost a monopoly, not a luxury, something which will reduce expenses; needed by every firm, factory, mill, hotel, store etc., throughout the land. From $300 to $400 monthly can be made; References required. F. E. Vail, Morse Building, New York. June 11 3t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau. We are able to furnish any kind of servant wanted free of charge. Wants for Monday: Three Porters, five Waiters and three first-class Cooks, to go to Southport, Carolina Beach and to the Sound. Call at No. 8 South Second street. R. B. Reardon, Proprietor, J. R. Sampson, Manager. je 9 tf

For Rent—The Bates Cottage, Carolina Beach, furnished and ready for use. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 9 3t

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Butter for 15c. per pound. Best in the city for the price. Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$5.00 to **$20.00** Per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every Family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, &c. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 4 9t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Steamer Wilmington,

ON AND AFTER JUNE 13th leaves for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9 a. m and 3 p. m. Leaves Southport 12 30 and 5.30 p. m. Leaves Carolina Beach 1.30 and 6.30 daily, except Sunday. Leaves Wilmington Sunday 10 a. m. Leaves Southport 5 p. m., Beach 6 p. m. Fare to Beach 50c; round trip 35c on 3 p. m. trip. Twelve round trips $3.50, good on any trip.

June 9 tf J. W. HARPER.

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of dead-beats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.
It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine. may 5 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A QUESTION OF COMMON SENSE.

Nobody has a right to question your common sense, but allow me to ask you a question. Do you do your trading at the Racket Store? If you are not already trading there, why not? it is common sense to do so. Our goods are today the newest and freshest stock. Why is it so? for this reason, we are buying and receiving goods daily. We are today selling more goods for the hard dollar down than any other dry goods store in this city. Constantly turning stock over keeps it new and fresh. We will save you money. Well, how is that? simply this, we buy for cash and sell for cash. We have but one price and that price is the right price, and the same to all. What proof have we that our price is the right price? only this that our trade has increased since we started the one price system fully 50 per cent. This is no hoax, but a dead straight certainty. We have customers to go out on the one price system but they always come.

Our space is so limited we cannot give many prices but here goes a few. 1,000 Women's high crown smooth straw Sailor Hats, blue brown, at 5c. 1,000 Men's assorted Straw Hats, all good goods, worth from 10c to $1 each. To close this big lot of Men and Boys' Hats they are going at 10c each. Forty-five dozen high and low crowned banded trimmed Sailors at 10c each. 250 pair rubber bottom canvas top Shoes at 35 and 35c a pair. 1,200 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard. 100 fine Linen 6-4 Table Covers, colored borders with fringe, at 50c each, worth $1.00.

Sixty yards of pink dress Shirt Waist, silk, at 18c, worth 40c.

Gent's large Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs worth 15c, our price 7c.

Come to us when you want bargains, we will do you good and save you money.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store. june 9 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtedly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

sp 28tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.

may 7 3m

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 66. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,772

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$40,000 STOCK
— OF —
Dry Goods
— AT —
50 Cents on the Dollar.

We will offer the bankrupt stock of Davis & Zoeller, and stock from the peremtory auction sale of Hodges Bros., of Baltimore, at 50 cents on the dollar.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.

The stock to be sold embraces in

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large lines Silk and Wool Henriettas.
All Wool Henriettas.
Batiste, Albatross, Glorias, Serges.
Plain Black Goods. Colored Henriettas.
Fancy Black Goods. Colored Serges and Fancy Weavers.
Ginghams, Satteens, Dress Flannel.
Shawls and Skirts.
Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Linings, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Full lines of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery (principally Foreign; large portion fresh and in bulk in the Custom House), including
Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Hosiery.
Full lines of Summer Shirts and Drawers.
Summer Fabric Gloves.
Kid Gloves and Hosiery.
Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Jean Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, &c.

White Goods.

Linen Goods, Laces and Embroideries.
LINENS—Cream and Bleached Damasks.
Butchers' Linens, German Cloths.
Glass Toweling, all widths.
Linen Towels, Crashes, Turkish Towels, all of popular makes.

White Goods.

Full lines of Staple Foreign and Domestic Goods, viz:
India Linens, Victoria Lawns, India Dimities, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Tuckings, White, Black and Colored Fancy Novelties, Swiss Muslins, Scotch Leppets, Percales.
QUILTS—Crotchet and Marsellies.
LACES—Full lines of Black and Cream Silk Laces, Irish Point, Oriental Laces, All-Overs, Nets, &c.
EMBROIDERIES—Full lines of Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Full lines of assorted styles and qualities in 4-8, 5-8 and 3-4, in Hemstitched, Colored Borders, &c.

Don't miss the great sale at

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
TERMS CASH.

The Best Place
— FOR —
BARGAINS
IS AT
J. H. Rehder & Co.'s,
Fourth Street Bridge.

Largest Department Store

In the city.
Car fare paid on all purchases over Two Dollars.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Phone 118. june 9 tf

Carolina Beach.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

Takes pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public generally that she has leased the

Hotel Oceanic,

For the season, and will open it on

Monday, June 10th,

Everything usually found at a first-class Seaside Resort will be found at the Oceanic.

MRS. W. E. MAYO.

June 8 1w (All city dailies copy.)

Molasses and Syrup.

15 bbls. S. H. Molasses.
20 bbls. N. O. Molasses.
25 bbls. Cuba Molasses.
40 bbls. P. R. Molasses.
15 bbls. Vanilla Drip Syrup.
10 bbls. Honey Drip Syrup.
10 bbls. Sugar Syrup.
Complete list.
Prices on application.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
208 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 11 tf D&W

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1895

FOR STATE BANKS.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* is one of the few Northern papers which have given much attention to State bands and favored their establishment on some safe and stable basis. In a recent editorial, while commending the work of the committee appointed by the New York Chamber of Commerce to promote the diffusion of sound views on silver and the currency question it regrets that the Committe has not given that attention to State banks which it should, and lost a splendid opportunity to strike the silver agitation a serious blow by suggesting State banks to the Memphis Convention.

It urges the committee to give earnest and patient investigation to this subject as one that must in the near future engage the serious attention of the American people, the importance of which cannot be overestimated. It presents its views in the following which we clip because it gives an Eastern view of the banking question:

The Committee, however, represents a constituency too important to permit itself to shirk a momentous practical problem in order to avoid a few unpleasant sentimental differences. They would lamentably fail of their duty to the Chamber, to the public and to the question itself if they should avoid a thorough and unbiased consideration of the question whether conditions shall be devised under which the State banks would be admitted to a due share in the privilege of issuing notes, so as to make possible what would otherwise be impossible—the complete extinction of the green backs and the Sherman notes. That question would not be whether it would be prudent to simply repeal the tax on State bank notes and thereby reopen the way to the mongrel variety of good and bad bank currency with which the country was afflicted before the war. No one can or does desire any such currency; and fortunately there is no danger of the committee favoring it. And we are not prepared to suppose that a body of intelligent men of affairs, charged with educational functions in this matter, will jump to the conclusion that because the State banks once issued bad currency under loose legal regulation, it would therefore be inadmissible policy to get from those institutions a vitally necessary of notes under conditions that would make them absolutely safe and every current at par.

"The question, as it should present itself to the committee, is simply this:—whether it is not the province and duty of Congress to enact a general law prescribing the conditions upon which banks (whether National or State) may issue notes; such law to prescribe the conditions of guaranty, of reserve, of redemption, of scrutiny and of supervision. The only means of giving adequate breadth and resource of issue to our future bank circulation, is to make it national in its scope and authorization and control; permitting no bank to issue which fails to comply with the conditions prescribed by Congress, and withholding the right from none that comply with the legal requirements; nor yet refusing to any National bank the right to continue issuing under present conditions that may so prefer. Under a law of this character, the several States would be compelled to choose between the adaptation of their banking statutes to the new conditions and foregoing the rights of issue; while our entire bank paper would be national and uniform. A policy of this character has already obtained a status in the sober conservative opinion of the country which makes it fairly incumbent upon this committee to award to it earnest and candid consideration as one of the ways for promoting the cause of Sound Money. Any repression of its discussion, any yielding to there prejudice, any mere regard for influential interests in the case, would involve a discrimination which the Committee would be wise in declining to show. It would probably prove to be a very regretful blunder. We say this because not a few of the most earnest friends of sound money deeply regret that the Committee failed to speak this word of hope to the Memphis Convention. It was in its power to utter before that assembly a suggestion which would have dealt the silver faction a death blow; but the power to the disfranchised banks of the South and the West was withheld, and in that critical error has lost the Committee an invaluable opportunity It can do its cause no greater service than to promptly repair that omission.

It is deserving the serious consideration of the Chamber what effect such a policy would be likely to have upon the silver agitation. A large portion of the great mass of people in the South and West who are clamoring for 'more money' and asking for silver mainly because they see no other way of getting currency might, under such a policy, be reasonably expected to transfer their allegiance from the silver dollar to the bank note."

The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* regrets that this committee did not suggest the State bank to the Memphis convention, and it is a matter of surprise that the convention, which resolved that the national bank system had failed to meet the requirements of business, suggested no substitute and made no allusion to State banks. Delegates went to that convention with the intention of offering a resolution urging the repeal of the tax on State banks, but they say these resolutions were strangled by the refusal to discuss, and the rule to act only on such matters as were favorably reported by the committees. The committee on resolutions jumped on the national bank but for some inexplicable reason stopped there and made no suggestion as to a system to take the place of these national banks. There it blundered, for it left itself open to the suspicion of being under influences adverse to the State banks and of insincerity in speaking disparagingly of the national bank system. But aside from this by its failure to bring the State bank to the front it missed the opportunity to deal a decisive blow at the free silver agitation in the South.

Ever since the silver question has been a matter of animated discussion we have contended that the solution of that question would be found in State banks and we so contend still, for it is the only way offered of supplying the people with the money they need, and the only way of taking the vexatious question out of Congress and out of politics. The national banks will fight the re establishment of State banks, and so will the silver kings of the West and so will the Populists who are opposed to all banks and favor the issuing of paper money by the Government, but outside of these the people will favor them, and so will the representatives of the people who are anxious to settle the financial question and have it remain settled.

Let the Democratic convention which will meet in 1896 to nominate Presidential candidates avoid the blunder the Memphis convention committed, come out squarely for State banks and thus make a tenstrike for the party and for the betterment of the financial condition of the country.

MINOR MENTION.

The co-operative principle has been successfully applied in the South in the erection and operation of cotton factories, and some other industries. It is a good thing, for it utilizes in the upbuilding of industries money which would otherwise remain idle, or be spent without bringing in return any substantial benefit. It is a better way of investing small earnings than depositing in bank, for it thus not only becomes productive, but benefits the country by giving employment to many people, and creating a home demand for the materials used in the industry, thus benefitting both town and country. In view of the benefits that accrue from it, it is strange that it has been put into practice so little. In some States of the West the farmers have adopted this method of establishing creameries, and have made a great success of it. In one county in Minnesota, where this plan was adopted four years ago, there are now twentyfive creameries, owned by the farmers. They used last year the milk of 19,000 cows and marketed butter, cheese, &c., worth $600,000. Other counties in the State have done as well, and find a market for their products not only in their own and surrounding States but in Eastern cities. If these creameries succeed so well in the Western States where the winters are long and rigorous, and cows have to be fed by hand and housed so many months in the year why shouldn't they prove more profitable in the South where grass grows so luxuriantly, where the pasturage is so abundant, and where so little hand-feeding and housing are necessary? With the co-operative creamery the dairy business might become a very extensive and flourishing one in this section.

* * *

If the Spaniards succeed in crushing the uprising in Cuba they will be indebted to the United States for their success. The Cubans who are striking for freedom must depend for their arms and munitions of war this country and if these be cut off it will only be a question of time when the Cubans must succumb to superior force and superior resources, for, the seas and the ports of the world are open to the Spaniards, who can buy anything they have the money to pay for. Of course this Government is expected to exercise due vigilance in maintaining a neutrality, which it has done, but it is to be regreted that so much publicity has been given to the departure of the so called filibuster parties from Florida, that it has become incumbent upon it to exercise still greater vigilance. The sympathies of the fairminded, liberty-loving people of the world are with the Cubans, whose island has been used as a sponge to be squeezed by Spain, which contributes nothing to it, but makes everything possible out of it. If the United States Government could shut its eyes for thirty days, there would soon be an end to Spanish dominion and spoliation.

* * *

According to statistics the yield of cotton per acre, in the South, from 1888-89 to 1894-95 has been from 163 pounds in the former to 226 in the latter, the average for the seven crops being 187 pounds. The average price was 8.82 cents per pound, which would give about $16.50 an acre from which must come the cost of cultivation, picking, ginning, bagging, hoops, and marketing. Estimating the average cost of cultivation at 6 cents a pound, this would leave about $5.25 an acre from which must come the expense incurred in preparing the cotton for market and marketing it. This isn't a very captivating showing for cotton at the average price of the past half dozen years, and there is no reason to believe that the prices for the next half dozen will run much over this if so high, unless there should be a considerably reduced crop. There are very few crops grown on which a farmer could not do as well as this, while there are many on which he can do much better and at the same time improve and make his land more productive, which he cannot do with cotton, which is simply a land-exhauster and gives nothing in return to feed the land that bears it. The fact is that Southern farmers cultivate too much land for two little cotton, which makes the expense of cultivation too great to have a margin for a fair profit.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It is a great pity that a definite and specific alignment of the financial question for sound money means nothing, for it implies that there are others opposed to such a platform, when as a matter of fact there are not. There is no anti-sound money party. Everybody wants sound money, whatever differences of opinion may exist as to what is necessary to constitute soundness. Nobody advocates unsound money.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—It seems that the idea of E. V. Debs being sent to jail for the purpose of punishing him for breaking the law is erroneous. The advices are that Debs has made arrangements to move his desk and other office effects to the jail, and has employed a stenographer to attend him during his term of alleged imprisonment. It goes without saying that Debs will keep his stenographer employed pretty much all of the time in writing out fulminations against the Federal Courts, the Government and civilization generally as at present constituted.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Stanly *Enterprise*. We regret to announce the death of Mr. Marshall L. Barnhardt which occurred at his home in Norwood last Friday. He was 60 years old.——Mr. Joshua Hudson, of Porter was 100 years old the 1st of June.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The wheat crop in this section is remarkably fine this season. The *Observer* was shown yesterday a specimen from Mr. T. L. Ritch's farm, which couldn't be beat—a bunch of 63 head raised from one grain.

—Cleveland *Star*: Mr. Kemp Kendall, monazite buyer for Prof. C. Ad. Mezger, shipped a car-load of monazite Saturday to Baltimore *via* the O. R. & C. road, where it was transferred to the Lloyd passenger steamer and went direct to Hamburg, and thence to Dresden, Germany.

—Statesville *Landmark*: Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather a few weeks ago, which it was feared would seriously injure the fruit crop, it appears, from all information the *Landmark* can gather from this immediate section, that there will be a good crop of peaches and apples.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Early this morning, Alex. Stronach, son of that esteemed citizen, Mr. A. B. Stronach, died at his home on North Bloodworth street. His age was 20 years and his death was due to consumption. ——The sales of fertilizer tax tags last week amounted to only $25. The receipts this fiscal year are $25,600 against $32,000 for the previous fiscal year. ——The grape crop will be both early and large, the growers say. So far little or no injury has been done it.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Josiah Asbury has received a telegram from Chief of Police Glass, of Los Angeles, stating that Frank Blair had been released from jail on bond. His wife is still in jail. The officer adds that the surviving child will be started for Charlotte just as soon as she can be got ready for the trip, and Mr. Asbury is daily looking for a telegram notifying him that she is en route. Mr. Asbury has received private letters from Los Angeles, detailing the atrocities to the children, but does not desire any further publication of the matter. What he has learned is too harrowing for print.

TWINKLINGS.

— "I hear Lollypop has given up using tobacco."

"Yes; he smokes cigarettes now."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— There are some men who cant take home a beefsteak without believing they are taking their wife a present. —Atchison *Globe.*

—He was Mistaken.—Mrs. Standoff (removing her wraps)—I spent $5 today.

Standoff (surprised)—I thought you were only going shopping.

— Congratulations — Tailor—Mr. Overdue, I hear that you are about to be married to Miss Bullion. Allow me to congratulate you.

Overdue (extending his hand)—Allow me to congratulate you.—*Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.*

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 13th—Thursday, p m, South Mills, S John's

June 14th—Friday, p m, Elizabeth City, S John's

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, a m, Elizabeth City, Christ Church

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, p m, Weeksville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, a m, Makelyville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, p m, Sladesville

June 20th—Thursday, p m, Fairfield

June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's

June 23d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter

June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's

June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent

June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's

June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S David's

July 2d—Tuesday a m, Haslin, S James

July 2d—Tuesday p m, Pantego, S Augustin's

July 3—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville

July 3d—Wednesday p m, Bath, S Thomas

July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S John's

July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross

July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's

July 14th, Sunday p m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clements

July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much Pain are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It Goes without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave When PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer Comes.

June 8 52t m we fr

DIME NOVEL BEADLE.

HE WAS A REVOLUTIONIST IN THE LITERARY FIELD.

How He Started the Salmon Backed "Dimers" That Had Such a Big Run Thirty Years Ago—Notable Authors Who Wrote Stories For Beadle.

A man died almost unnoticed the other day in New York who was, in his prime, a revolutionist in the literary field. I refer to the publisher, Erastus F. Beadle, the father of the cheap novel. Those of us whose memory reaches back to the times before the civil war will recall the fact that the 25 and 50 cent novel was the rule in those days, and the cost of paper and printer's ink, which went up with everything else, soon accustomed the novel reader to the idea of paying even $1 or more for his treat.

But through all the Beadle dime novel held its own. It was a little salmon covered duodecimo, rarely illustrated inside, but often with a startling picture underneath the title. In an informal chat with a visitor about ten years ago, Mr. Beadle told most entertainingly the story of his venture in publishing. The idea of the dime novel occurred to him, he said, in 1859, and he began to act upon it in 1860.

"The state of the book market then," he went on, "was peculiar. Every one was publishing books with thick paper and wide margins—trying to see how little they could give their readers for $1 or $1.50. Publishers exchanged books and took back such as were not sold. Well, I took the other tack, and thought I would see how much I could give for 10 cents—cash sales, no credit. Every one said the project would fail, but it didn't.

"We first published dime song books, cook books, etiquette books, etc., which we bound in salmon colored cover. No 'yellow covered dimes' were ever sent out by me—the color was salmon. The yellow covered ones were imitations and were a bad lot. Well, after awhile I started the dime novel. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens was the author of the first one—'Madeska'—a prize story published 40 years ago in The Ladies' Companion. I paid her $250 for the right to reprint the story. We sold 10,000 copies right off and then 20,000."

Mr. Beadle had an editor in his employ named Victor who used to pass upon manuscripts, order special work and the like, just as the editor of a literary weekly or monthly would do it. He was as interested as his chief in recalling their joint undertaking.

"The authors who wrote for us," said he, "were notable persons in their way. We had, for instance, one book by a man who was once a member of the Ohio legislature, another by an ex-governor of the same state. He never wrote us a bad line. Edward S. Ellis—you know him?—wrote us our most popular novel. He was a Methodist, and he went to his minister to know whether he could write a dime novel. He was a schoolteacher in Trenton and was not 21 when he wrote his first 'dime,' for which he got $85. That was 'Seth Jones.'"

"Yes, I remember," broke in Mr. Beadle, unable to restrain his enthusiasm, "we plastered the country with 'Who is Seth Jones?' and when the excitement ran high we answered the question with that picture you see on that cover—'I'm Seth Jones.' We sold 60,000 copies of that story right off."

"These novels," Mr. Victor continued, "introduced either historical or local characters. They followed right after Cooper's tales, which suggested them. Mrs. A. M. Dennison wrote historic fiction. Judge Jared Hall of Ohio wrote 'The Slave Sculptor,' a story of Mexico in Montezuma's time—good names. Then there was Clara Augusta. She was a Maine lady and a clever writer. Ellis wrote exclusively for us, and we have paid him as high as $250 for a novel of 40,000 words.

"Why, we paid better, in proportion to the quantity of matter we accepted, than The Atlantic Monthly. Our stories were very popular, and our yellow covered rivals —bad books—began to spring up. What did we do then? Oh, we had to kill a few more Indians than we used to, but we held our own against them. Ours were stories of exciting adventure only; there was nothing bad about them. See this article in The North American Review for July, 1864, wherein they are described and criticised. They are pronounced 'exceptionally moral,' and they 'do not even obscurely pander to vice or excite passions.' The so called 'cheap libraries' have sent these old style dime novels into the background, though we keep a stock of the best ones on hand still.

"You ask about Mayne Reid? We have a list of his works. He would have sunk into obscurity if we hadn't sustained him. He has written certainly 50 stories and sketches for us. He was working for us exclusively for eight or nine years. We made a double number of his 'Scalp Hunters,' one of his most popular stories, reprinting it at his request. He retained, of course, the English rights in his works. We never paid him less than $600 for a story; that was the standard price, though we may have paid him more at times.

"I remember he brought his 'White Squaw' down here one morning and said he must have $700 for it, and we gave him a check without reading the manuscript, which contained only about 50,000 words. Reid was always in trouble financially, but he was a prolific writer, and when he got hard up he would dash off sketch after sketch and come down here with his pockets stuffed. Here is a lot of his manuscript now that has never been printed on this side."—Kate Field's Washington.

As They Saw It.

It is noticeable that blind people generally talk as if they had the use of their eyes. A political discussion between two blind men wound up in this fashion:

"I don't look at it the way you do."

"I see you don't. But I've had my eyes opened."

"So've I mine, and I don't think I shall see you pulling the wool over them either."—Youth's Companion.

A Good Hit.

At the Wigan pantomime the other night two ladies who lived at a distance, having to catch an early train, were obliged to leave the theater before the performance was finished. Selecting, as they thought, a quiet interlude, they were passing out of the stalls, when an actor suddenly appeared on the stage, and repeating a part of his role exclaimed: "There they go—the only two women I ever loved. One I couldn't have, and the other I couldn't get." The amusement of the audience and the astonishment of the young ladies can be imagined.—London Spare Moments.

A DINNER IN KOREA.

It Is a Ceremonial That Extends Through the Entire Day.

"Korea, the country which caused all the trouble between China and Japan, has many queer social customs," said J. A. Morrill, "and I remember going to a banquet given by a member of the foreign office there, which, in many respects, was quite unique. The guests arrived long before the dinner hour, for in Korea an affair of this kind lasts all day, and were ushered into a pavilion adjacent to the one in which the dinner was to be served. After several half hours had been whiled away in smoking and in conversation the dinner was at last announced, and we were summoned into the other hall.

"As soon as we had entered the officials began to divest themselves of some of their clothing, for parts of a native's wearing apparel seriously incommode him in taking food. We took our places at a large rectangular table, which was heaped with food of all kinds in brazen dishes of hemispherical shape. For the first course we had soup and sal, which is a kind of wine, and for the second the waiters handed around some of the other dishes which stood on the table. These contained meats of various kinds —beef, pork and fried fish cut in thin yellow slices. At this juncture there entered several Korean singing girls, clad in the gandiest costumes, and whose business it was to make themselves generally agreeable when at a banquet, for they constitute all the female society that there is in that country. Their singing was not what an American would call good, nor was their dancing, but their conversation and presence certainly added a zest to the occasion.

"Long as it is, a Korean banquet eventually comes to an end, and this one closed with a decoction of pear juice colored crimson and spiced with pine nuts. This we sipped at our leisure, while the attendants lighted pipes for us. After watching the performances of the singing girls we summoned our chairs and were carried to our various home, I at least feeling much wiser by having participated in one of the queer customs of a queer people."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ROBBED BY PARROTS.

These Birds Play a Part In Shaping the Destiny of America.

A flight of birds, coupled with a sailor's superstition, robbed Columbus of the honor of discovering the continent. It is a curious but historical fact. When Columbus sailed westward over the unknown Atlantic, he expected to reach Zipangu, Japan. After several days' sail from Gomera, one of the Canary islands, he became uneasy at not discovering Zipangu, which, according to his reckoning, should have been 216 nautical miles more to the east.

After a long discussion he yielded to the opinion of Martin Alonzo Pinzon, the commander of the Pinta, and steered to the southwest. Pinzon was guided in his opinion solely by a flight of parrots, which took wing in that direction. It was good luck to follow in the wake of a flight of birds when engaged upon a voyage of discovery—a widespread superstition among Spanish seamen of that day—and this change in the great navigator's course curiously exemplifies the influence of small and apparently trivial events in the world's history.

If Columbus had held to his course, he would have entered the gulf stream, have reached Florida and then probably have been carried to Cape Hatteras and Virginia. The result would probably have given the present United States a Roman Catholic Spanish population instead of a Protestant English one, a circumstance of immeasurable importance.

"Never," wrote Humboldt, "had the flight of birds more important consequences."—Current Literature.

A BAD MARK FROM GOD.

A Little Girl's Original Definition In Court of "What Is a Sin?"

An incident worth recording occurred before Chief Judge Sedgewick of the superior court in the trial of the action brought in behalf of Ida Goldberg to recover $15,000 damages from Edward Ridley & Sons for injuries received in being knocked down and run over by one of the wagons of the firm. The girl had her arm fractured. The defense was that she was responsible for the accident by her own negligence.

Lottie Goldberg, a sister of the plaintiff, who is only 11 years of age, was called to the witness chair to testify to the circumstances of the accident. She was such a little child that she was questioned as to her understanding the nature of an oath, in order to ascertain whether she should be allowed to testify.

"Do you understand the nature of an oath?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is it?"

"It is a swear."

On cross examination the little girl was asked:

"What do you mean when you say it is a swear?"

"Well, it is that I have to tell the truth."

"If you don't tell the truth, what then?"

"That would be a sin."

"What is a sin?"

"A bad mark from God," answered the little one.

The venerable chief judge was visibly touched at this answer of the child and remarked, "This is a very intelligent child and perfectly understands the obligations of an oath." She was then allowed to give her testimony.—New York Recorder.

Need a Diagram.

Girls who will give handmade presents to their steadies should send with their gifts written directions telling what the presents are and how to be taken. A mass of embroidered stuff tied with ribbons may be intelligent to the women, but the men won't know whether it is to keep socks in, or wear on their heads to smoke in, or to take for biliousness.—Atchison Globe.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

SUFFERED FROM HIS THROAT.

When He Wanted Candy and Peanuts, They Were Not to Be Had.

Just as Mr. Stuffer was starting for the railroad station with his wife and children to take a very long journey, Mrs. Stuffer exclaimed:

"See here, John. We can never go away without some fresh broken candies. No one ever went on a railroad journey who didn't have a lot along."

"And I," put in Miss Delia Stuffer, aged 7, "insist on some peanuts and cough drops."

"That's all right," said Stuffer. "We can buy all those things on the train. There are about ten men who spend their time marching through the cars selling fresh broken candies and cough drops. Whatever else happens to the traveler, he's never allowed to run short of those commodities."

But when they boarded the train the army of peanut venders, cough drop dealers and fresh broken candy merchants was nowhere to be seen. Ordinarily the traveler was pelted with these goods until he had to buy and eat some in self defense. On this occasion, however, not a single peddler was in sight.

"Outrageous," said Stuffer to the conductor. "Do you mean to say that the company has ceased to provide its patrons with fresh broken candies and recently roasted peanuts? What has become of the fellows who chucked apples and oranges on your lap and funny magazines and things? Is this concern run by railroad man or what?"

"Mr. Stuffer," replied the conductor, "the last time you traveled on this road you kicked because the trainboy biffed you in the eye with an apple which he wished to dispose of and made your nose bleed with a packet of cough drops which he shied at you with a little too much force. You said you'd sue the company for damages for assault and battery. The company got scared at your threats and had the boys taken off."

The traveler burst out into a torrent of invective. "Blame the bloated corporations!" he yelled. "That's the sort of a ballad and waltz that we shall get from them until the day comes when the government will be in complete control of all the transportation interests."

Then he went back to Mrs. Stuffer in the rear of the car and began some heated remarks about a millennium or something which it was understood he had sighted on the starboard offing.—New York Herald.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15@	
Northern	23@	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	16 @	23
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13,00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
Second Patent	3 80 @	4 00
City Mills—Super	@	2 90
" Family	3 25 @	3 70
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 10 @	4 75
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	69½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	6½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6@
North Carolina	@	5
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 35
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	15 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 25
ORE, at mine—		
City Mines	@3 50	
Rump	@ 50	
Prime	@ 50	
ROPE	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack, in—	@	75
Liverpool	@	55
Lisbon	@	
American	@	50
a 125-₩ Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Extra C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
RAVEN, ₩ lb—W O Barrel	8 00 @	14
K O Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 50 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
North Carolina	1 00 @	
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	@	18
Clear of burs	@	16
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¾ cents per gallon for country and 27¼ cents for standard casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. bid for Strained and Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady at 6⅞c for middling.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6⅞	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	200 casks
Rosin	542 bbls
Tar	180 bbls
Crude Turpentine	61 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 11—Evening—Money on call was easy 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent and closing offere at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¼ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124½. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 11—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7½c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed steady; sales to day of 117,100 bales; June 7.14@7.16c; July 7.16@7.17c; August 7.20@7.21; September 7.23@7.24; October 7.27@7.28c; November 7.30@7.31c; December 7.34@7.35c; January 7.39@7.40; February 7.44@7.45c; March 7.49@7.50c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 5,970 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,273 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 1,272 bales; forwarded 733 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 221,189 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,942 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 1,966 bales; stock 480,406 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 8,618 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,796 bales; to France 3,541 bales; to the Continent 71,911 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,857,588 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,319,763 bales; exports to France 770,703 bales; exports to the Continent 3,370,886 bales.

Flour was firm, buyers holding off; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

s 4 1y

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution All losses promptly paid

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

UP HILL.

Does the road wind up hill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting place,
A roof for when the slow, dark hours begin?
May not the darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night,
Those who have gone before?
Then must I knock or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you standing at the door.

Shall I find comfort, travel sore and weak?
Of labor you shall find the sum.
Will there be beds for me and all who seek?
Yes, beds for all who come.
—New York Ledger.

THE YOUNG SEIGNEUR

His chief occupation in the daytime was to stand on the bench by the small barred window and watch the pigeons on the roof and in the eaves of the hospital opposite. For five years he had done this, and it was the one thing in his whole life during that time which had a charm for him. Every change of weather and season was registered there as plainly as if he could see the surface of the world. In the summer the slates seemed to have a great fire beneath them, for a quivering hot air rose up from them, and the pigeons never alighted on them save in the early morning or in the evening. Just over the peak of the roof could be seen the topmost branch of an oak, too slight to bear the weight of the pigeons, but the eaves under the projecting roof were dark and cool, and there his eyes rested when he tired of the hard blue sky and the glare of the roof. He could also see the top of the hospital windows, barred up and down, but never anything within, for the windows were ever dusty, and all was dark beyond. But now and then he heard bitter cries coming through one open window in the summer time, and he listened to them grow fainter and fainter, till they sank to a low moaning and then ceased altogether.

In winter the roof was covered for months by a blanket of snow, which looked like a shawl of impacted wool, white and restful, and the hospital windows were spread with frost. But the pigeons were the same—almost as gay and walking on the ledges of the roof or crowding on the shelves of the lead pipes. He studied them much, but he loved them more. His prison was less a prison because of them, and in the long five years of expiation he found himself more in touch with them than with the wardens of the prison or any of his companions.

With the former he was respectful, and he gave them no trouble at all. With the latter he had nothing in common, for they were criminals, and he—he had blundered when wild and mad with drink, so wild and mad that he had no remembrance, absolutely none, of the incident by which Jean Vigot lost his life. He remembered that they had played cards far into the night; that they had quarreled, then made their peace again; that the others had left; that they had begun playing cards and drinking again, and then all was blurred, save for a vague recollection that he had won all the money Vigot had and had pocketed it. Then came a blank. He waked to find two officers of the law beside him, and the body of Jean Vigot, stark and dreadful, a few feet away

When the officer put their hands upon him, he shook them off. When they did it again, he would have fought them to the death had it not been for his friend, tall Medallion, who laid a strong hand on his arm and said, "Steady, Converse, steady!" and he had yielded to the firm, friendly pressure.

Medallion had left no stone unturned to clear him at the trial, had himself played detective unceasingly, but the hard facts remained there, and on a chain of circumstantial evidence Louis Converse, the young seigneur, was sent to prison for ten years for manslaughter. That was the compromise effected. Louis himself had said only that he didn't remember, but he could not believe he had committed the crime. Robbery? He shrugged his shoulders at that. He insisted that his lawyer should not reply to the insulting and foolish suggestion.

But the evidence had shown that Vigot had all the winnings when the other members of the party left the two, and this very money had been found in Louis' pocket. There was only Louis' word that they had played cards again. Anger? Possibly. Louis could not remember, though he knew they had quarreled. The judge himself, charging the jury, said that he never before saw a prisoner so frank and outwardly honest, but warned them that they must not lose sight of the crime itself, the taking of a human life, whereby a woman was made a widow and a child fatherless.

And so with the few remarks the judge sentenced the young Seigneur to ten years in prison, and then himself, shaken and pale, left the courtroom hurriedly, for Louis Converse's father had been his friend from boyhood.

Louis took his sentence calmly, looking the judge squarely in the eyes, and when the judge stopped he bowed to him, turned to the jury and said: "Gentlemen, you have ruined my life. You don't know, and I don't know, who killed the man. You have guessed, and I take the penalty. Suppose I'm innocent. How will you feel when the truth comes out? You've known me more or less these 20 years, and you've said with no more knowledge than I've got that I did this miserable thing. I don't know but that one of you did it, but you are safe, and I take my ten years."

He turned from them, and as he did so he saw a woman looking at him from a corner of the courtroom with a strange, wild expression. At the moment he saw no more than an excited, bewildered face, but afterward this face came and went before him, flashing in and out of dark places in a mocking sort of way. As he went [illegible] the courtroom another woman [illegible] her way to him in spite of the guards. It was the little chemist's wife, who years before had been his father's housekeeper, who had been present when he first opened his eyes on the world.

"My poor boy! My poor boy!" she said, clasping his manacled hands.

He kissed her on the cheek, without a word, and hurried on into his prison, and the good world was shut out. In prison he refused to see all visitors, even Medallion, the little chemist's wife, and the good Father Fabre. Letters, too, he refused to accept and read. He had no contact, wished no contact, with the outer world, but lived his hard, lonely life by himself, silent, brooding, studious, for now books were to him a pleasure. And he wrote, too, but never to any soul outside the prison. This life had nothing to do with the world from which he came, and he meant that it should not.

So perfect a prisoner was he that the warders protected him from visitors, and he was never but once or twice stared at, and then he saw nothing, heard nothing. He had entered his prison a wild, excitable, dissipated youth, and he had become a mature, quiet, cold, brooding man. Five years had done the work of 20. He lived the life of the prison, yet he was not a part of it, nor yet was he a part of the world without. And the face of the woman who looked at him so strangely in the courtroom haunted him now and then, so that at last it became a part of his real life, which was lived largely at the window, where he looked out at the pigeons on the roof of the hospital.

"She was sorry for me," he said many a time to himself. He was sorry for himself, and he was shaken with misery often, so that he rocked to and fro as he sat on his bed, and a warder heard him cry out even in the last days of his imprisonment, "O God, canst thou do everything but speak?" And again, "That hour, the memory of that hour, in exchange for my ruined life!"

But there were times when he was very quiet and calm, and he spent hours in watching the ways of the pigeons, and he was doing this one day when the jailer came to him and said: "M. Converse, you are free. The governor has cut off five years from your sentence."

Then he was told that people were waiting without—Medallion and the little chemist and his wife and others more important—but he would not go to meet them, and he stepped into the old world alone at dawn the next morning and looked out upon a still, sleeping town. And there was no one stirring in the place, but suddenly there stood before him a woman, who had watched by the prison gates all night, and she put out a hand in entreaty and said, with a breaking voice, "You are free at last!"

He remembered her—the woman who had looked at him so anxiously and sorrowfully in the courtroom. He looked at her kindly now, yet he was dazed, too, with his new advent to freedom and the good earth.

"Why did you come to meet me?" he asked.

"I was sorry for you," she replied.

"But that is no reason."

"I once committed a crime," she whispered, with shrinking bitterness.

"That's bad," he said. "Were you punished?"

She shook her head and answered, "No."

"That's worse," he added.

"I let some one else take my crime upon him and be punished for it," she said, an agony in her eyes.

"Why was that?" he said, looking at her intently.

"I had a little child," was her reply.

"And the other?"

"He was alone in the world," she said.

A bitter smile crept to his lips, and his eyes were all afire, for a strange thought came to him. Then he shut his eyes, and when he opened them again discovery was in them.

"I remember you now," he said. "I remember I waked and saw you looking at me that night! Who was the father of your child?" he asked eagerly.

"Jean Vigot," she replied. "He left me to starve."

"I am innocent of his death!" he said quietly and gladly.

She nodded. He was silent for a moment.

"The child still lives?" he asked. She nodded again. "Well, let it be so," he added. "But you owe me five years and a lost reputation."

"I wish to God I could give them back," she cried, tears streaming down her cheeks. "It was for my child, he was so young!"

"It can't be helped now," he said, and he turned away from her.

"Won't you forgive me?" she asked bitterly.

"Won't you give me back those five years?" he replied meaningly.

"If the child did not need me, I would give my life," she answered. "I owe it to you." Her haggard, hunted face made him sorry. He, too, had suffered.

"It's all right," he answered gently. "Take care of your child."

And again he moved away from her and went down the little hill with a cloud gone from his face that had rested there five years. Once he turned around. The woman was gone, but over the prison a flock of pigeons were flying. He took off his hat to them. Then he went through the town looking neither to right nor left and came to his own house, where the summer morning was already entering the open window, though he had looked to find the place closed and dark. The little chemist's wife met him in the doorway. She could not speak, nor could he, but he kissed her as he had done when he went condemned to prison. Then he passed on to his own room, and entering sat down before the open window and peacefully drank in the glory of a new world. But more than once he choked down a sob that rose in his throat.—Gilbert Parker in New York Herald.

"DESPERATION."

The New Game of Cards Which Is Interesting Eastern Society.

"Desperation" is a game of cards that is best described as a continuity of sequences, regardless of suit. It is played with three full packs of 52 cards each, and the most convenient number of players is 12, but eight or ten persons will find it a very delightful way to spend an evening. In a party of ladies and gentlemen the better way is for the one six to challenge the other six and then, sitting in couples at the table, alternating the play.

The first duty is to select a banker, who should also act as umpire for the evening. The banker or dealer should then shuffle the three packs of cards together very thoroughly and count two "nests," of 30 cards each, the one to be known as "ladies' nest," the other as "gentlemen's nest," placing them at opposite ends of the table. Each player then receives a hand of six cards, dealt one at a time. These hands are placed face down directly in front of each player.

The play is from the banker to the left, and each player turns up a card, and the play continues until an ace is turned. The privilege of turning the top card of center nests is taken by the first player of each side. When an ace is turned up, it is placed in the center of the table, and the fun begins. The purpose of the game is to exhaust the center nests, and the game is won by the side exhausting their nest first. The sequences in the center of the table are ace high to deuce, while the side sequences or partner's hand are high or low. So that each partner plays on the center sequences, his or his partner's sequences and his own, in effect playing seven hands in a 12 hand game.

The fun of the game is caused by the penalty connected therewith, which is: No player is permitted by word, look, sign, motion or suggestion to indicate to the person playing any play or misplay possible on penalty of forfeiting the play of said player and having the chance of a sequence pass to the next player at table, which would naturally be an opponent.

There is a great amount of sport in this game for a social evening, and it is very popular in the eastern cities. It can be made "progressive" if desired on the same principles as euchre.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Life Plant.

There is a plant in Jamaica called the life plant because it is almost impossible to kill it or any portion of it. When a leaf is cut off and hung up by a string, it sends out white, threadlike roots, gathers moisture from the air and begins to grow new leaves. Even when pressed and packed away in a botanist's herbarium it has been known to outgrow the leaves of the book in which it was placed. The only way to kill it is by the heat of a hot iron or of boiling water.

ODD CONCEITS IN CANES.

Human Bones and Teeth For Handles. Sticks Made of Skins of Animals.

"Some queer articles are made up into canes," said a leading maker of walking sticks to a reporter. "The curious looking knob on that stick is the top of a man's thigh bone. It was left here to be repaired by a customer whose business partner had lost his leg through an accident. The leg was amputated, and he had the knuckle of the femur made into a head for a walking stick. When he died not long ago, he willed it to his partner, who left it here."

"Do you often have people wanting stick handles made out of human bone?" asked the reporter.

"Well, not often, but I know of at least four cases since I have been in business. It is very difficult to make a satisfactory handle out of human bone on account of its spongy texture. You cannot give it a high polish, and it soon wears out or decays. This stick here, you see, has a head studded with little pieces of bone. What do you suppose they are? Why, teeth. A customer of ours had Riggs' disease, which causes the teeth to gradually drop out one by one.

As each tooth fell out he would come in and have it inserted in the head of his cane. I am just putting the last one in today. This is not a solitary instance either.

"One of the best and most expensive materials from which a stick can be made is rhinoceros horn. A first class rhinoceros horn will measure 30 to 40 inches in length. One horn will make seven or eight sticks. The horn is prepared and pressed into any shape or length. A good stick is worth from $75 to $100.

"Another material which makes a very heavy and tough stick is the skin of the manatee. The skin comes in lengths of about two feet and is dry and shriveled. They say, and I believe it to be true, that if a blow is struck with a manatee stick hard enough to draw blood the death of the victim will follow. It is claimed that it is poisonous if any of it gets into the blood. There are very strict rules against carrying them in Cuba and West Indies generally."

Snakewood is the most expensive wood used in canes. It is also the strongest and lasts longest. A plain piece of snakewood big enough for a cane is worth $5 when mounted. The dealer showed a stick made from one of the oak slats used as a temporary footpath over the Brooklyn bridge before it was opened. The backbone of a shark makes an odd stick, light and very strong. Whalebone, sheep's horn and many kinds of skins are also made into canes. For handles boar's teeth and the tusks of hippopotami are generally used—that is, for the high priced sticks. Cheaper handles are made from different grades of buckhorn. Walrus tusks are also largely used for good handles. The hardest thing in the world in the way of bone is the grinder of a hippopotamus. You can strike fire from it with steel. No tool will touch it, and the enamel has to be eaten away with acids before the tusk can be worked at all.—New York World.

ARCADY.

Be not hesitant with me,
For I go to Arcady.
Winter is stern monarch here,
And without the window there,
Scornful of the leafless year,
Breathes his frosts upon the air.
Now from all the hapless trees
Every frisky dryad flees.
Be not hesitant with me,
Let us go to Arcady!

Be not hesitant with me,
Come and go to Arcady!
We have drunk the summer's wine—
Every yellow drop is gone—
Plucked the last grape from the vine.
Yonder woodland hides the fawn,
Where beneath the young moon's glance,
Lithesome dryads throng and dance.
Be not hesitant with me!
To the woods of Arcady!
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

LITTLE STARTS A FUSS.

Homemaking and Housekeeping Built on Trivialities.

Men and women don't need to swing clubs to break up home concord. A sneer and a waspish tongue will be quite as effective. Sarcasm and nagging are to the atmosphere of love what sand flies and fleas are to summer. Who would not prefer an occasional brush with a roaring June bug to the torment of a flea you can't catch?

Unjudged, accepted, trusted to the end.
A man must hold his friend.

There is more than one virtue that has gone out of date along with town pumps and tallow candles. There is the old fashioned trick of loyalty to one's friends. There are plenty of friendships which, like costumes, are put on and off to suit circumstances, but the custom of "sticking up" for a friend, as our grandmothers called it, through all trouble and calumny, whether deserved or not, went out with calashes and knee buckles. How many understand the deep and delicate meaning of the words Ruth spoke so long ago to Naomi, "Thy friends shall be my friends?" We all of us number so called friends upon the ephemeral records we keep whose lips are ready to traduce, unchallenged by us, the names of others for whom we vow an equal regard. It should be as impossible for us to listen to a word of reproach against any one whom we love as it would be to say the slanderous thing ourselves. What does the sensitive plant do when rude touch approaches its blossoms? Just what we should do when the breath of scandal touches our friends.

If loyalty is out of date, so is modesty. I do not allude to the modesty that would interfere with a woman's plan to go half dressed into a theater box or to a public reception. I pass that by and take up the question only of such modesty as keeps a young girl diffident and preserves bashfulness in a boy like the bloom on a plum. "He is green!" you say of such and such a one. So is April! Who would not prefer such greenness to the withering blight of hay and a midsummer drought? Never condemn a young person because there is enough sap left in his soul to flutter a green leaf late in the season. I love to see that modesty which makes a youth deferential to his elders. It's horribly out of date, I know, but I love bashfulness and modest, unassuming ways are mighty sweet to see.—Amber in Chicago Times-Herald.

Carlyle.

Thomas Carlyle's face is well known, but the pictures do not, it is said, do justice to the sparkle of his eyes when lighted up in conversation nor to the play of his features when interested in the subject under consideration. His face bore little indication of the dyspepsia to which he was the victim. His cheeks were ruddy, and his whole aspect that of a man in excellent health.

John Randolph of Roanoke had a squeaking voice that detracted not a little from the effect of his speeches. When he became angry, as he generally did before he got through a speech, he fairly shrieked in wrath.

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for
Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 21 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.
my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.
my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.
may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.
R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs. 1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 2 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs, VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.
Per week, one person........$15.00
Per month, one person........ 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM
Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

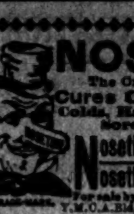
Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses. and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 3m



NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.
Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.
For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.
ap 3 1y 2p

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised.
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.
my 5 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.
june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 5	7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv.....Surry street.....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 20	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern.............Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.27 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N, C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 6.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.81 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.15 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10 40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.
my 26 10t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 50 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	9 20 a. m
2 30 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	12 35 p m
2 20 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax...... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv.....Rural Hall.. Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton...... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 57 "	Lv....Hope Mills.....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ,Lv	5 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro, .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro.........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison...........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison............................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

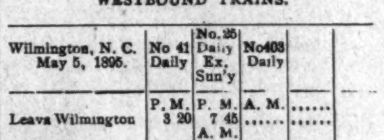
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R R



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 05	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

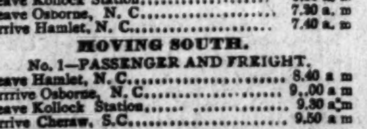
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C......	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station......	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C......	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C......	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C......	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C......	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station......	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C......	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the
Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a good percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week. June 5 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1895

SILVER CONVENTION.

IT WILL BEGIN TO-DAY IN THE CITY OF MEMPHIS.

Two Thousand or More Delegates Will Be Present—A Long List of Speakers—The Programme So Far As Arranged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—The silverites are going to have a two days' Convention here, beginning to morrow. That is all that is settled just now. There is a long list of speakers and there is some kind of an organization, but it is not settled even at this hour, what kind it will be. If all the men who are slated to score the "Gold bugs" speak, the Convention will occupy nearer three days' than two, and even then, some of the aspirants for platform honors would have to content themselves with carrying their manuscripts in their pockets. At this time, it looks as if the organization would not pass through the temporary stage at all.

Senator Harris will probably announce the permanent organization in a little speech and the convention will endorse it. The chances are that Senator Jones, of Arkansas, will be the permanent chairman. He has a rotund voice, is a good General and a fine speaker. If he declines the honor, which is not likely, Senator Turpie, of Indiana, will rule the convention. W. N. Brown, chairman of the Bimetallic League, will call the convention to order. Judge L H Estes, of Memphis, will offer up a prayer, and Congressman Casey Young, of Memphis, will make a brief speech of welcome to the assembled delegates.

Then it is that Senator Harris is expected to announce the permanent officers of the Convention. After organization the first speaker will probably be Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania. Beyond that no man knows what is coming.

Some of the more prominent men who are down for speeches are ex-Gov. Bradford L. Prince, of New Mexico; Senator David Turpie, of Indiana; Congressman H. D. Money, of Mississippi; S. K. Jones of Ark; W. M. Stewart of Nevada, J. Z. George of Miss., A. J. McLaurin of Miss., George L. Shoup of Idaho, and Alexander Delmar, of California, A. J. Warner, of New York, President of the American Bi-metallic League; Alva Adams, of Pueblo, Colo., political economist and author; Senator Vest, of Missouri, and W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, may also speak.

It is thought that not fewer than 2,500 delegates will be present. They will come from the following States and Territories: Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Florida, Tennessee, Indiana, Montana, Illinois, Colorado, California, Idaho, Nevada, West Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas and Nebraska.

Senators Vest and Cochran, of Missouri, will head a delegation of fifty-two appointed by Gov. Stone, who is a strong free silver man. Marion Butler, the Populist Senator from North Carolina, will be here, but will not speak. W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," declined an invitation to come, on the plea that he was busy preparing a debate to be had with Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, but promised to come to Memphis later, and address the Bimetallic League.

Ex-Representative Bland, of Missouri, this morning sent his declination by telegraph.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Dull, Easy and Lower.

By Telegrapn to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Government confirmed the previous private reports of damage to wheat in the statement issued yesterday. The price of the cereal was, therefore, firm to-day, but as the injury was quite well compensated for by the advance that has already taken place, there was no further extraordinary addition to values. There was a disposition to view the report as favorable rather than otherwise when it was first received, as a decline on the curb indicated, but that the popular opinion was bullish was testified to by a full recovery at the opening to-day. Succeeeding the spasm of strength there was an easier tone developed on free realizing by early buyers, and although the tone was slightly above that of yesterday, still there was more strength evident than during the earlier portion of the day. July wheat opened from 79¾¢ to 80c, sold up to 81¾c, closing at 80¾@80½c —¾@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and the close was easy.

Corn—Local trading was all there was to the corn market to-day. Price changes were keeping in line with wheat in an indifferent sort of a way. The opening and early transactions were at comparatively firm figures, but the last hour was notably weak. July corn opened at 52c, sold between 52⅝, 51¾ and 51½c, closing at 51¾c, ¾ to ⅞c under yesterday. Cash corn was unchanged to ⅛ to ¼c lower, closing weak.

Oats—The Government report on oats was a disappointment, as viewed by the bulls, consequently the strength of that grain suffered proportionately. Sometime after the opening the strength of wheat exerted sufficient power to cause a rally, but nearing the close, the weak tone was resumed with a resultant decline. Business was not quite as brisk as heretofore. July oats closed ¾c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady early, but closed weak.

Provisions—There was stagnation in product to-day. Business was lamentably dull and prices were generally easy. At first the hog market exercised a weakening, and then approaching the end grain threw the weight of its surplus depression into provisions. The close on July pork was 10c. lower than yesterday, on July lard 2½ lower and on July ribs 5c. lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29½@30. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, June 11—Spirits turpentine freely offered at 26½c; receipts 48 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 199 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼, with sales of 1,500 casks; closed firm at 27c bid and no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales reported of 3,500 barrels: quote: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 90, E $1 85, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 85, K $2 25, M $3 45, N $2 55, window glass $3 65, water white $2 90.

The failure of county treasurer, Samuel Effrig, of Landsdale, Pa., is much larger than previously announced. The liabilities amount to over $100,000, and the assets $80,000. The Montgomery national bank, of Norristown, it is said, is a loser to the extent of $48,000.

The committee of first mortgage bondholders of the Savannah & Western Railroad voted to reject the terms contained in the plan for the reorganization of the Central Railroad.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland Accepts an Invitation to Visit the Atlanta Exposition—Measures Taken to Prevent Filibustering Expeditions Leaving United States Ports for Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President will visit the Atlanta Exposition in October. This agreement was made at the White House shortly after 3 o'clock to-day when the delegation from the Gate City of the South waited upon the President and invited him to attend their exposition. The delegates afterwards visited the Cabinet officers now in the city to invite them to join the President in his march into Georgia.

The Navy Department is co-operating with the State Department in preventing filibustering expeditions from leaving the United States to aid the Cuban rebels. In addition to ordering the United States cruiser Raleigh to guard the Southern coast to look out for filibustering craft, Secretary Olney of the State Department has asked the Treasury Department to aid in preventing fillibusters from shipping arms, men and ammunition from Southern ports to the Cuban rebels. The Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy De Lome, has had several interviews with Secretary Olney during the past two days on the subject, and has communicated to him the information furnished by his agents, who are stationed along the Southern seacoast and at New York. The delicacy of the situation makes it difficult for the United States Government to act effectually. As pointed out in these dispatches some weeks ago the mere fact that a vessel has arms aboard is not *prima facie* evidence that those arms are intended for the Cuban rebels, and would not be so regarded, even if the vessels cleared for Cuban ports. The most indisputable proof must be obtained that the arms are to be delivered to those who will use them against a country friendly to the United States before the United States customs officials can interfere. This proof is very difficult to obtain, and already the United States have a suit on hand for seizing arms on vessels which it was charged at the time were intended for the Cuban cause. Nevertheless, the United States cannot disregard the warning of the Spanish Minister, as we are on friendly terms with Spain and cannot omit all proper precautions to prevent any act by our citizens which Spain would regard as unfriendly.

Acting on the request of Secretary Olney, these instructions were issued late this afternoon to collectors of customs:

To Collectors of Customs and Others:

It is a matter of rumor that at various points in the United States attempts are being made to enlist men, to equip and arm vessels, and by other illegal measures, to aid the insurrection now in progress on the island of Cuba.

While this Department has not been furnished with tangible evidence confirmatory of such rumors, it deems it of great importance that no opportunity be given for complaints that the United States Government has in any respect fallen short of its full duty as a friendly nation. Collectors of customs for the several districts between New York and Brownsville are especially enjoined to see to it that the neutrality laws of the United States, particularly sections 5,289 and 5,290 of the revised statutes are fully complied with.

[Signed] S. WIKE, Acting Sec'y.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell four to six points, recovered most of this, and then again dropped three to five points, but rallied and closed steady at a decline of one point, with sales of 117,100 bales. New Orleans declined four to five points, but recovered most of this. Liverpool advanced one point, but lost this, and next crop months closed one-half a point lower than last night, and quiet. The spot sales were 8,000 bales at unchanged prices. Port receipts 2,943 bales, against 1,375 this day last week and 3,577 last year; thus far this week 8,651 bales, against 6,688 last week. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. No sales. Southern spot markets quiet and unchanged. Port exports 1,966 bales to the Continent. In Manchester yarns were quiet and steady; cloths quiet.

To-day's features: Prices were irregular, alternately declining and advancing within moderate limits, but in the end the market showed considerable steadiness, and the last prices were about the same as those of yesterday. Against the market to-day there was the disappointing news from Liverpool, local selling, some selling on Continental orders, and the idea prevalent among some operators that the government report would bear an interpretation favorable to the advocates of lower prices in as much as the acreage for the coming season is given by statistician Robinson at 20,184,000 acres, or practically the same as in 1891, when a crop was raised of 9,035,000 bales. The answer to this, however, is that the acreage in that year was greatly underestimated by the government just as it was for the last season, when the government began with an estimate in May, 1894, of only 16,856,000 acres, and afterwards raised it to 23,650,000. Some think the bureau figures of yesterday indicate a crop of not over 7,500,000 bales. This afternoon the market was stronger on local covering mainly due to a report that Neill Bros. will issue a bullish circular in a day or two. The undertone of the market seems to be firm in spite of the momentary narrowness of the speculation.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2; Chicago 6.
New York—New York 6; Pittsburg 2.
Boston—Boston 11; Louisville 0.
Baltimore—Baltimore 6; Cincinnati 4.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 7.
Washington—Washington 15; St. Louis 10.
New Orleans—Evansville 8; New Orleans 5.
Portsmouth, Va.—A beautiful game was played this afternoon between Portsmouth and Lynchburg, which resulted in a victory for Lynchburg by a score of 4 to 1.
Roanoke—Roanoke 19; Richmond 1.
Petersburg—Petersburg 7; Norfolk 1.
Memphis—Memphis 6; Chattanooga 10.
Little Rock—Little Rock 0; Atlanta 16.

Cholera has become alarmingly prevalent in the Zaborse district of Prussian Silesia.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

S. C. REGISTRATION LAW.

A VICTORY FOR SOUTH CAROLINA AND A SET-BACK FOR GOFF.

The U. S. Court of Appeals Dissolve the the Injunction and Dismiss the Case—Decree Entered Annulling All of Judge Goff's Work—Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., June 11.—The celebrated South Carolina registration case was decided in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here to-day. The State wins, Judge Goff's famous injunction is dissolved, and the original bill will be dismissed.

The decision of the Court was announced by Judge Hughes shortly before 3 o'clock. An outline of the Court's position was given, Judge Hughes submitted a strong individual opinion, and the order reversing Judge Goff was entered at once. None of the counsel who took part in the argument were present. Judge Hughes, in announcing the Court's decision, said:

"This case was heard by the Chief Justice, Judge Seymour and myself on Friday last. We thought it was of a character to call for an early decision, and it was determined, after adjournment on Friday, that the decision should be announced to-day and a decree entered. The case was extensively argued at the board and nothing can be gained by waiting a further time for the examination of briefs. We are of the opinion that the injunction which was granted in the case ought to be dissolved, and the bill dismissed. A decree to that effect will be entered at once. The opinion of the Court on the important questions presented by the record will be prepared by the Chief Justice and filed and reported as soon as practicable. Meantime, a brief statement of the grounds of the decision prepared by the Chief Justice is how filed."

The Chief Justice expresses himself as follows: "The judiciary act of March 3rd, 1891, contemplates prompt decision on appeals such as this, and as we cannot give extended expression to our views at this time we content ourselves with a brief statement of our conclusions.

"Under section 7 of that act, where, upon a hearing in equity in a Circuit Court, an injunction is granted or continued by an interlocutory or decree, "in a cause in which an appeal from a final decree may be taken under the provisions of the act to the Circut Court of Appeals, an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing such injunction to the Circuit Court of Appeals."

"By section 5, appeals or writs of error may be taken to the Supreme Court, 'in any case in which the Constitution or law of a State is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States,' but although the constitutionality of a State law may be drawn in question in the Circuit Court, yet if the case may be disposed of on other grounds, not involving the validity of such law, we think this Court has jurisdiction on appeal. (Carzy vs. Railway Company, 150 U. S. 170; U. S. vs. John, 155 U. S. 109.) If in the instance of appeals from interlocutory orders, on consideration, it should appear that the question of the constitutionality of the law is controlling and must be decided, the cause can be remanded to the Circuit Court that application to the Supreme Court for *certiorari* may be made. (American Construction Company vs. Railway Company, 148 U. S. 372.)

"In this case the bill of complaint challenged the constitutionality of certain laws of South Carolina, but the question was raised on the threshold whether the case made was one of equitable cognizance, and this being so, we sustain the jurisdiction and overrule the motion to dismiss.

"The jurisprudence of the United States has always recognized the distinction between the law and equity as, under the Constitution, matter of substance as well as of form and procedure. (Cates vs. Allen, 149 U. S. 451; Mississippi mills vs. Cohn, 150 U. S. 202, 205). It is well settled that a court of chancery is conversant only with questions of property and the maintenance of civil rights.

The Court has no jurisdiction in matters of a political nature, or to interfere with the duties of any department of Govenment, except under special circumstances, and when necessary for the protection of rights of property, or in matters merely criminal or merely informal, which do not affect any right of property. (In Sawyer, 124 U. S., 200; Fletcher vs. Tuttle, 151, 111, 41; Hardesty vs. Taft, 23 Maryland, 518; *ex parte* Lumsden, South Carolina, 19 S. E. Rep., 749.)

"The equitable powers of the Court can only be invoked by the presentation of a case of equitable cognizance, and there can be no such case in the Federal Courts, where there is a plain and adequate remedy at law, nor does illegality alone afford ground for equitable interference. (Shelton vs. Platt, 139, U. S., 591).

"Tested by these principles, this bill of complaint cannot be maintained, for it asserts no threatened infringment of rights of property or civil rights, and no adequate ground for equity interposition.

"Being of this opinion the restraining orders must be reversed, and the cause remanded with directions to dismiss the the bill."

The opinion filed by Judge Hughes is an exhaustive treatment of the questions raised in the case. The other Judges who sat have not had an opportunity to see the paper, so Judge Hughes is solely responsible for it.

Judge Hughes' opinion in the South Carolina case is, in part, as follows:

The Judge gives a careful review of the record and, continuing, says: "There is nothing in the record to show that the complainant is a man of color, or that those for whom he sues are colored persons. The bill contains no allegation that the provisions of law complained of were devised against the complainant or those for whom he sues on account of their race, color, or previous condition of servitude. There is nothing in the averments of the bill from which it may naturally, or must necessarily, be inferred, that the complainant and those for whom he sues are citizens of color. There are no averments in the bill which show that the case falls within the purview of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Nor does the bill contain any allegations which raise a Federal question under that clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, which forbids a State "to deny to any person the equal protection of the laws."

It charges that the effect of the provisions of the registration acts complained of is to give unequal facilities of registration to different classes of citizens; but it does not point out how this is so. It leaves the discrimination as to the inference and research in sources other than its own averments. It charges that the provisions of law complained of discriminate; but it does not describe the manner of discrimination, or define the classes affected, pro or con; nor does it show that the laws complained of in discriminating between classes as to the privilege of registering granted by them, violate the clause in the Fourteenth Amendment, which forbids a State "to deny to any person within it equal protection of the laws." It confounds privilege with protection. The bill has no reference to a Federal election in setting out complainant's case. The gravamen of the bill contemplates only a State election to be held for members of the State Convention to convene in August next. It is not shown that any Federal election is to be held in the State of South Carolina before November, 1895. To the bill thus described, and to the orders of injunction granted by the Court below in pursuance of its prayers, several objections are urged in behalf the State of South Carolina. In what follows I shall consider but one of these objections. In the ruling of the Circuit Court, rendered on circuit in this case, it was held that the court had jurisdiction "to restrain a county supervisor of registration, in the performance of his duty under the election laws of South Carolina. The division of our Government into the legislative, executive and judicial departments is a distinguishing feature of our American polity, and it is essential to its existence that each of these departments shall be independent of the other. The division is fundamental and organic. It would be just as dangerous to its stability for the judicial department to override the others as for the executive or legislative departments to do so. Hence, while the right of the judiciary to pass upon the constitutionality of laws is undoubted, it has that right simply as an incident to its protection of private rights. It has not that right as a mere means of settling abstract questions; and even in the enforcement of private rights, it has not the power to interfere with the discretion vested in the other departments or with the exercise of the political powers of those departments. It seems to me that it is a dangerous encroachment upon the prerogatives of the other departments of Government if the judiciary be entrusted to exercise the power of interfering with the holding of an election in a State. If the Supervisor of one county can be enjoined from the performance of the duties imposed upon him, by the election laws of the State from whom he holds his commission, those of the other counties can be also.

"Thus a single citizen in each county (and in the case at bar he is not even a qualified voter) can enjoin an election throughout the entire State and thus deprive thousands of their right to vote. If a court has power to do this, free elections are at an end. If elections are improperly held there are appropriate means provided by law for questioning their results and remedying wrongs without the exercise of this dangerous power by the Courts. A candidate who has been defeated may contest, a voter whose right to register has been denied may proceed to compel the enforcement of that right, and these privileges give what the Legislature deems sufficient protection to the injured; but in my judgment one citizen cannot, under pretence of righting his own wrongs, distranchise others. I do not think that a Court has jurisdiction to interfere by injunction or otherwise with the enforcement of laws by officers holding and deriving their powers from these laws; certainly not to the extent in which it is attempted to be done by this bill. In arriving at this conclusion, I have not considered the question whether or not the registration laws of South Carolina violate the Federal Constitution or laws. I prefer to rest my opinion upon the ground of the independence of the different Departments of the Government; upon the impolicy of interference by the Courts in question, which will result in dragging them constantly into the arena of party politics; and upon the general principle that each Department of the Government and each officer thereof, high or low, has the right to administer, according to his best judgment, the duties imposed upon him by the laws creating his office. As illustrating these general principles, I refer to the following decisions: Mississippi vs. Jonnson, 4 Wall, 475; Gaines vs. Thompson, 7 Wall, 347; Louisiana vs. Jumel, 107 U. S., 711; Hagood vs. Southern, 117 U. S., 53; Ayers *in re*, 123 U. S., 443; *in re* Sawyer, 124 U. S., 209.

* * * * * * *

"I can imagine nothing more pernicious than a direct participation by the judiciary, by judicial action, in the politics of the people. The bill asked practically that the process of registration under the laws of the State should be suspended in an entire county during the pleasure of the court, and that all the citizens of a county, not then registered as voters, should be denied the right of suffrage during that pleasure. It seems to me that the mere statement of this view of the case shows that the injunction was improvidently granted. I think the bill should be dismissed.

SHOT DEAD.

An Exciting Scene in an Ice Cream Saloon in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—There was an exciting scene in an ice cream saloon on Mosher street this morning, resulting in the death of Wm. Green. Francis T. Bowers is locked up at the Northwest station, charged with the murder. Bowers is a clerk in the post-office and resides at 411 West Barre street. This morning he met Green in front of James Traynor's ice cream saloon, and charged him with the betrayal of his (Bowers') daughter. Hot words passed between the men, ending with the demand that Green marry the girl. Upon his refusal Bowers pulled a revolver, and as Green retreated into the ice cream saloon, he was shot dead.

MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Denial of Reports of Massacres in China.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following dispatch of to-day's date, from Rev. J. R. Hickes at Shanghai, was received at the office of the Methodist Missionary Society in this city this morning: "Property at Chengtu destroyed. Missionaries all safe."

"These advices," said Dr. Baldwin, the secretary of the Society, "are official, and while confirming reports of property losses, should set at rest the rumors of the massacre of missionaries. There was no massacre."

WARM WIRELETS.

The Chinese Government has ceded to France a port in the Pescadore islands.

Secretary Carlisle announces that he will speak on the financial question in Louisville on Friday evening next. He will leave Washington for Louisville Thursday afternoon.

The Naval Academy practice cruiser Monongahela sailed from Annapolis yesterday with the naval cadets for a run of several months at sea. Her destination is Funchal, Madria.

E. W. Ageew, of the defunct First National Bank of Ocala, Fla., was arrested yesterday in that city by a United States marshal upon the charge of converting funds of depositors to his own private use.

The British steamship Clearwater, from Puerto Cortez, at Mobile, reports that when on her outward trip from Mobile, June 8d, she was struck by lightnighting. The foremast was shattered and one of the blades of her propeller carried away. The compasses were altered forty degrees.

The British, French and Russian Ambassadors to Turkey have formally demanded that the Porte disarm the Bedouins at Jeddah, and pay an indemnity for the attack on the foreign consulates at that place. The Porte in reply used the extreme difficulty that would be encountered in disarming the Bedouins.

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails
AT
The French Cafe
A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.
June 1 tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

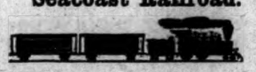
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 25 D&W tf

Seacoast Railroad.



Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

A GREAT STOCK
—AT—
FISHBLATE'S
One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,
Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,
$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, PRESIDENT. W. J. Toomer, CASHIER.

Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '93.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '95.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$11,450	$38,994	$40,941
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,453	1,676	None.
Banking House, &c.,	15,000	15,000	13,000

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1893, to May 7th, 1894—8 per cent.
Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—6 per cent.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
may 26 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair. Apply to
23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD WEEK!

The beginning of the Third week, and we are still willing to

GIVE!

The great sale continues during the week, and it will pay you to examine the bargains.

Given Monday.

65 Dress Robes,

Serges, English Homespun Suitings, English Cheviots, Granites and Crepons at

20 Per cent. Discount.

On account of the Saturday half-holiday the trade did not have an opportunity to purchase those remnants advertised at half price, consequently we will offer them again on MONDAY at One-half market price.

Given Tuesday.

All the popular makes of

CORSET

Except the Princess of Wales, will be sold at

20 Per Cent. Less Than Marked Price.

Also one lot of Gents'

Gloria Umbrellas

For $1.25. They are worth $2.25 and $3.50, but were left over from last year and must go.

Given Wednesday.

We will repeat our sale of

Table Damask.

Towels, Napkins, Crash, Etc., for the benefit of customers who did not have opportunity to purchase before.

20 Per Cent. Discount

To All.

☞We close on Saturday 1 p. m.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
June 6 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD
ARE GIVING
Bargains

That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe Stock of H. C. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We come as near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit.

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yet, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 35c (yes, leather, at that). Women's Web Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Boots at $1.25—and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ju 2 tf

Anchor Lime
IS THE
Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,
MOLASSES,
Flour, Sugar, Coffee,
MEAT, LARD, &c.
GENERAL GROCERIES.
WORTH & WORTH.
my 19 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI
Hofbrau
Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the
Best Bavarian Hops
—AND—
Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia:

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 8, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner
Brewing Company.
OTTO BANCK, Agent,
June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

EVENING

Dress is requisite for all functional occasions. Defects and incongruities can be pardoned anywhere better than in a Full Dress Suit.

High-class tailoring like ours is an absolute necessity in a full dress outfit.

The slightest deviation from a perfect fit, first-class workmanship, or the prescribed materials is an offence that cannot be cendoned. The most critical and fastidious eye can discover no defects in any evening suit made at our establishment.

Dame Fashion could only smile her approval at each and every production of ours.

You'll certainly look swell if we provide your full dress attire.

Come and see samples—Full Drsss Suits $15 and up. Sack suits 12.50 and up. Special bargain in Plymouth Rock $3 pants.

Cive me a call.

C. E. GORDON,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
June 9 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes,
A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle (or 25c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT,
my 26 tf The Druggist.

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,
At Carolina Beach.
Apply to
mpy 29 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 26 tf

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in Wilmington fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.
my 23 tf

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural Interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Crapery, Veterinary Iopics, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*Where to Buy and Where to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per car, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $ 4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do do. 15

☞ To all NEW Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance NOW, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,
oc 16 tf Albany, N. Y.

The Times
(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it; and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carrier in 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - - $1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.
Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.
Address THE SUN,
dec 7 YORK, NEW

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.
HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.
PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,
dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to
THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO
7dec 3w